

§ 262k-2. Female genital mutilation**(a) Limitation**

Beginning 1 year after September 30, 1996, the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan or other utilization of the funds of their respective institution, other than to address basic human needs, for the government of any country which the Secretary of the Treasury determines—

(1) has, as a cultural custom, a known history of the practice of female genital mutilation; and

(2) has not taken steps to implement educational programs designed to prevent the practice of female genital mutilation.

(b) “International financial institution” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “international financial institution” shall include the institutions identified in section 532(b) of this Act.

(Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(c) [title V, §579], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-121, 3009-170.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 532(b) of this Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is section 532(b) of Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(c) [title V], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-121, 3009-152, which is not classified to the Code.

§ 262l. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 102-391, title V, §532, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1666, which related to involvement of Multilateral Development Banks in promoting environmental and energy initiatives and required reports to Congress on progress in meeting benchmarks in sustainable energy development, forest conservation, forced displacement of populations, and environmental impact assessment, was from the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993, and was omitted from the Code as not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts. Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 101-513, title V, §533, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2013, as amended by Pub. L. 102-27, title III, §308, Apr. 10, 1991, 105 Stat. 152.

Pub. L. 101-167, title V, §533, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1225.

Pub. L. 100-461, title V, §535, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2268-28.

Pub. L. 100-202, §101(e) [title V, §537], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-161, as amended by Pub. L. 101-240, title V, §541(d)(8), Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2518.

Pub. L. 99-500, §101(f) [title V, §539], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-213, 1783-232, and Pub. L. 99-591, §101(f) [title V, §539], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-214, 3341-232.

Pub. L. 99-190, §101(i) [title V, §540], Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1291, 1309.

§ 262m. Congressional findings and policies for multilateral development banks respecting environment, public health, natural resources, and indigenous peoples

The Congress finds that—

(1) United States assistance to the multilateral development banks should promote sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of the environment, public health,

and the status of indigenous peoples in developing countries;

(2) multilateral development bank projects, policies, and loans have failed in some cases to provide adequate safeguards for the environment, public health, natural resources, and indigenous peoples;

(3) many development efforts of the multilateral development banks are more enduring and less costly if based on consultations with directly affected population groups and communities;

(4) developing country governments sometimes do not ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are in place to use natural resources sustainably or consult with affected population groups and communities, where costs could be reduced or benefits made more enduring; and

(5) in general, the multilateral development banks do not yet provide systematic and adequate assistance to their borrowers to encourage sustainable resource use and consultation with affected communities, where costs could be reduced or benefits made more enduring.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title XIII, §1301, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(e) [title I], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-134.)

CODIFICATION

Section 1301 of Pub. L. 95-118 is based on section 701 of title VII of H.R. 3750, One Hundredth Congress, as introduced Dec. 11, 1987, and enacted into law by Pub. L. 100-202.

§ 262m-1. Environmental performance of banks; mechanisms for improvement

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, shall vigorously promote mechanisms to strengthen the environmental performance of these banks. These mechanisms shall include strengthening organizational, administrative, and procedural arrangements within the banks which will substantially improve management of assistance programs necessary to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of indigenous peoples.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title XIII, §1302, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(e) [title I], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-134.)

CODIFICATION

Section 1302 of Pub. L. 95-118 is based on section 701 of title VII of H.R. 3750, One Hundredth Congress, as introduced Dec. 11, 1987, and enacted into law by Pub. L. 100-202.

DEFINITIONS

The definition in section 262p of this title applies to this section.

§ 262m-2. Environmental impact of assistance proposals

(a) Analysis by agencies, United States embassies and overseas missions of Agency for International Development; factors considered; affirmative investigation of adverse impacts; availability of information to public

(1) In the course of reviewing assistance proposals of the multilateral development banks,